

[PRICE \$2½ PER MONTH]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has received information from the Honorable Mr. JUSTICE that the **ADDITIONAL ARTICLES**, to the **CHIEFOF CONVENTION** will come into Force at the Treaty Ports on the 1st of February next.

H. B. M. Conclate,
Canton, 23d January, 1887.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—**JOHN JUSTER**, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Trader, hereby declaring on Business at Hongkong in the Empire of China, having obtained a Bankruptcy under a Petition for Adjudication filed by the said **JOHN JUSTER** in the Supreme Court of Hongkong in Bankruptcy on the 17th day of January, 1887, to assign his Bankruptcy to himself to **ALFRED GASCOYNE WISE**, Esquire, the Acting Registrar of the said Court at the **FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS** to be held by the said Acting Registrar at 11 O'CLOCK in the forenoon on the 24th of January, 1887, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK in the forenoon personally, at the Chambers, Supreme Court.

The said **ALFRED GASCOYNE WISE**, Esquire, is the Official Assignee and Messrs. **WATTON & DEACON** are the Solicitors in the Bankruptcy.

All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt or who owe any Property or Effects of his or her possession are hereby warned not to pay or deliver the same except to the said Assignee.

A Public Sitting will hereafter be appointed by the said Court, for the said Bankrupt to present his Claim, Examination and to make application for his discharge, of which sitting notice will be given in the *Hongkong Government Gazette*.

At the First Meeting of Creditors to be held by the said Acting Registrar, the Debts of the Creditors, and the Creditors, who shall have provided their Debts respectively, or the majority in value of the said Creditors, and who shall attend the said Court, such Meeting at Assignee or Assignees of the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects to be called the Creditors' Assignee or Assignees.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1887.

WATTON & DEACON,
Solicitors in the Bankruptcy.

STAMSHIP "OCEANIAN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London
Antwerp, Havre, and Bordeaux, E. & S.
"GANGE," "ROMANUS," MENDOZA
and "AUNT," in connection with the above
ships, hereby requesting that their
Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures
and Valuables, are being landed and stored
at their risks at the Company's Godown
whence delivery may be obtained immediately
after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
otherwise notified.

GUTHRIE & CO., requesting it to be
understood that—

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after MON-
DAY, the 21st instant, at Noon, will be subject
to rent and landing charges at On-Port pro-
prietors' rates.

All Claims must be sent in to me at least
the 2nd February, or they will not be paid.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1897.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF
NEW YORK," will be despatched to
San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY
the 12th February, at THREE P.M., taking
passengers and freight for Japan, the United
States and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and Japan upon Pacific
to San Francisco, and thence to all Ports of
the United States, via Overland Railways, Havana,
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
of call in all other countries, by the Pacific Mail
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Brazil,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have
paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco
for China or Japan for *once* need not pay
passage, but will be allowed to pay 25 cts. for
steerage.

Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare. Pre-paid Return Passes Orders, available for one year, will be issued at the discount of 25% from Return Fare. Passes are not to apply to through fares from China to Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 10 days before the sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 3 p.m. Saturday. All Parcel Packages should be marked and inscribed in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Europe and to France and Portugal should be sent to the Company's Office in Soaled Envelopes addressed to the Collectors of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information apply to Passages and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 56A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1887.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 for the Undermentioned Banks will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-DAY (Chinese New Year), the 24th Instant.

FOR THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

FOR THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
A. C. MARSHALL,
Sub-Manager, Hongkong.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

FOR THE COMPTE D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
C. K. INGBALL, Agent.

FOR THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION LIMITED.

H. A. REBECK,
Manager, Hongkong
Hongkong, 20th January, 1887.

THE CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
1885 DOLLAR LION.

THE INTEREST ON the 15th day of January Current on the above Loan together with the BONDS DRAWN for payment, will be paid at the Offices of this Bank on and after that date.

FOR THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,
(Agents Issuing the Loan),
A. C. MARSHALL,
Sui-Mun-qua, Hongkong,
Hongkong, 15th January, 1887.

from Su An-ming, on Christmas day, the 12th Chinese moon, and thus the railway section separated from the mining in that district, and the new company was free from incubus of any kind, and without the limitations of management which might be known taking full advantage of the speculative, enterprising. The new railway is better than one quarter laid and in operation. Everything is going well. The work has not been hindered by the late arrival of, the non-arrival of a portion, of the rails.

—“Mr. Ng Chay (Wu Ting-fang) has motion for his share in the transfer of Peking. The new ground is marked out, building is being contracted for, part of the due by the Imperial Government has paid. And thus comes to an end a most

and troublesome business. The Imperial
ment is much pleased that it got all it
at last without having recourse to
rights given by law. It is a pity that Mr.
oy's knowledge of English, Roman, and
law, and his able and clear intellect, can-
used in some important post, such as
that, as he might sit there with advantage
and foreigners alike both as Judge
force, with foreign co-associates of appeal
con-sular jurisdictions in the various

PEKING.
22nd December.

the evening of Monday, the 26th, the Pe-
king meeting of the Peking Oriental Society
held in the library of the Netherlands Lega-
tion a long, elaborate and interesting pa-
per by Mr. Martin on the Jesuit and Father of

apical science in China, was read by Dr. Meier of the German Legation. The sub- embraced a sketch of the geography of known to the west before Martini's of the travellers from Europe to China to the same period; a warm defence of suits in China and elsewhere and finally ably minute account of Chinese, em- the Yangtze, the Hwangpo, the Great

Peking (it had dirty streets in Martine also) and several of the celebrated mentioned by Marco Polo, particularly Chow. The paper occupied an hour and minutes and was listened to with marked attention. Their Excellencies the Dutch, Ambroelgian, French and Japanese Ministers present, and a good representation of the members of the Society.

Dr. Martin took exception to Mar-
account of the Wall and his rather
ing account of the "Paralys of China"—
behaviour. He praised his History, however, of
Manchu Invasion under the title of "De
Tartarice" which he had read thirty years
before.

in Latin, and remembered distinctly to the
 ant time, instancing particularly the death
 a last ing dynasty Emperor, whom he
 ed for his nobl conduct, in first stabbing
 daughter and then himself committing sui-
 rather than fall into the hands of the ro-

The learned doctor said in reference to the contents of this monarch that he lost his kingdom through no fault of his own. Mr. Bullock censured the statement made regarding the error and related minutely the last days of the reign, showing that he would not flee when he did to do so in presence of the rebels and that

he would, the city was surrounded. I understand that the Society is soon to be favoured by a paper by Mr. Bullock up a the interesting subject—the invasion of China by the Manchus—on which he has attentively studied. Mr. Dudgeon while he praised the efforts of Jesuits to extend European knowledge of China, and the introduction of Western science into that country, and the preparation of numerous books by them in China was in-

to ask what their influence had been in
Empire during the past 250 years, consid-
their unique position as head of the Astron-
Board and as the favourite of the Emperor
shi? It was only since the arrival of the
stant missionaries, and through their
books and publications, a score of years ago,
any geographical knowledge seems to have
entered the masses. It was only quite recently

the people were beginning to know anything about the rotundity and the movements of the sun. Astrology, lucky days, Feng-shui Geography, the abstruse notions about the pulse, the ringing of gongs to frighten the heavenly frogs, prevent it devouring the sun and moon during eclipses, were instanced as some of the errors that should long ago have disappeared under the teaching of the Jesuit fathers; not

had no improvement taken place in Chinese
ess, and especially medical science, but the
ers then and now were inclined to believe in
Chinese system and have always chosen to
ult the native doctors in preference to their
physicians. The most grotesque ideas and
trations of foreign countries, and their in-
ants were believed in and circulated among
people, such as a belief in a nation of dwarfs,

through perforations in their chests, etc. sold here containing an incorrect plan of the world on one side and a ridiculous drawing of the world on the other was referred to. The Chinese world at the present day was mentioned embracing only China, and all the great islands were scattered as islands in the Western Ocean. Liu and Hsu had published Geographies of the world, each printed and corrected in

contained much useful and correct information. What was wanted was the teaching of geography in the schools in China. No doubt the Jesuits had done much valuable work in giving the Chinese tolerably good maps of their own Empire, but this knowledge did not permeate down to the masses of the people.

The American Minister and Mr. Hancock testified to the self-denial and labours of the Jesuits in China, and the Belgian Minister, although

the facts adduced by Dr. Dudgeon, need Turkey, which although in Europe, does not benefit in some matters of near contact with Western civilisation. The amount of time presented Dr. Edkins reading abstract of his paper on the evolution of the Chinese language.

The weather remains mild and bright and very little wind and dust, which is rather

ual at this season.—*Daily News* Correspondent.

J A P A N .

Y O K O H A M A .

e regret to announce the death of Captain
Fikuro of the Ninpo Yusen Kaisha

brilliant entertainment was given on the 10th inst. at the German Legation in Tokyo. Nearly all the Japanese dignitaries and high officials, as well as the members of the Corps Diplomatique and the prin-

foreign residents of Tokyo and Yokohama, present. Dancing, which has now—happor unluckily—become an essential factor in the life of many Japanese ladies, was kept up with great spirit until the small hours, and the season is every respect one of the pleasantest in Japan.—*Japan Mail*.

The *Japan Gazette* translates the following from the *Yei Nichi Shinbun*.—"English iron

which have hitherto been imported into us, have always had sufficient elasticity to be straightened out after they had become bent; but the German rails lately imported lack essential quality, to the great inconvenience of our engineers engaged in the work. This has caused trouble between the importers and the railway contractors."

The *Japan Gazette* translates the following:
"The Japanese Government has recently ordered A.A.

Hamilton, Commander-in-chief of the British Asiatic Squadron, now in Hongkong, to the Naval Department in Tokyo, asking the course the *Unboku* was to take after leaving Singapore. The Department answered him by a telegram, saying that he was to proceed direct to Japan from the island. Subsequently the Foreign Department received a telegram from the admiral, asking the English Legation, saying that two

Two of the squadron had been despatched south to search for the missing vessel, and the admiral hoped to be able to send good news about her before long. The goodwill displayed by the admiral in this case hardly needs comment. That such vigilant attention has always been paid by the English navy to similar cases is one of the secrets of the greatness of the British navy all over the world."

(continued)